

## DRAWING PARTY LINES IN CURRENCY DISPUTE

Republicans Likely to Report  
Bill in Opposition to  
Administration.

### SIX DEMOCRATS ACT ALONE

Will Present Draft of Work to  
Conference To-day—Presi-  
dent Willing to Eliminate  
"Lawful Money."

[From The Tribune Bureau.]  
Washington, Nov. 11.—Six Democratic members of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, including Senators Reed and O'Gorman, agreed to-day upon the currency measure which they will recommend to the Democratic conference to-morrow. It makes provision for eight regional banks, which the committee rejected by a majority vote, restores the committee provision in the House bill for the preliminary organization of the system, and retains the committee's provision relating to the make-up of the Federal Reserve Board.

In other respects it is practically the House bill. Nearly all of the amendments adopted by the Senate committee by a majority vote were cast overboard in deference to the wishes of the President.

The adoption by the conference of the measure agreed upon by the six administration Democrats will mean that the currency question is to be fought out along party lines. Further attempts to agree upon a measure in the Banking and Currency Committee will probably be abandoned and the Republicans will report a bill which will be set up against the administration measure. With this in prospect it is doubtful whether a currency bill will be passed before January or February.

The breach produced by the caucus edict appeared to be wider to-day than it was yesterday. The action of the administration members belied the assurance of Senator Kern that the conference was called merely to enable the Democratic Senators to take counsel together and map out a course of action.

The refusal of four Democratic members to attend the meeting of the Banking and Currency Committee to-day brought its deliberations to a standstill, and adjournment was taken until Thursday. It now appears doubtful if the breach caused by the President's demand that the House bill be approved will ever be closed.

Senators Reed and O'Gorman joined with Senators Owen, Pomerene, Hollis and Shafroth to-day in agreeing to recommend to the caucus what is practically the Glass bill, with such minor amendments as would be conceded by the President. Senator Hitchcock was not present at the conference.

It is understood that the President is willing to yield one important change, for which there has been widespread demand—the elimination of the words "lawful money" from the redemption section of the bill—making the proposed new currency redeemable only in gold.

The Republican members of the committee decided to await the action of the caucus before taking any affirmative steps, but they are planning a report to the Senate which will recommend a measure based on the general lines of the Glass bill. They will include, however, the amendments which the Senate committee adopted providing for not more than four regional banks, to be publicly owned and controlled by the government, as opposed to the administration plan for bank-owned and bank-controlled regional banks.

### PINDELL AT WHITE HOUSE

Explains Letter Incident to  
Wilson and Bryan.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]  
Washington, Nov. 11.—Explanations were given profusely to the President and the Secretary of State to-day by Senator J. Hamilton Lewis and Henry M. Pindell regarding the extraordinary letter sent by the Illinois Senator to the Peoria editor with respect to the latter's appointment to the post of ambassador to Russia, but the upshot of the incident, it is generally believed here, will be that Mr. Pindell will not enjoy the restful experience at St. Petersburg so alluringly portrayed for him by the man who made "pink whiskers" famous.

Accompanied by Mr. Graham, Assistant Attorney General, Mr. Pindell first called at the Department of State and conferred with Secretary Bryan. He gave his version of the "deal" with Senator Lewis, and then the trip went over to the White House and laid the explanations before President Wilson.

Later Senator Lewis, in all his glory, called on Secretary Bryan. He explained his part in the letter episode and denied all intimations that he had anything to do with the publication of his letter to Mr. Pindell.

There were intimations that Senator Lewis might seek to prosecute the per-

son supposed to have violated his confidence by making the letter public. Intimations have come from Mr. Pindell that the letters as published were not genuine.

### PRESIDENT AND TAMMANY JOIN ISSUE OVER MALONE

Murphy's Protest Against Ap-  
pointment Likely to Expose  
Tiger's Weakness.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]  
Washington, Nov. 11.—President Wilson and Tammany seem likely to come to an open test over the appointment of Dudley Field Malone, Third Assistant Secretary of State, to the post of Collector of the Port of New York. There is no doubt here about the administration's attitude.

Reports from New York to the effect that Murphy has filed a protest against Mr. Malone's appointment, and that Tammany is determined to make an issue of the action of President Wilson in nominating Mr. Malone, caused no worry in administration circles, as it was understood long ago that the President had decided that Tammany could not be a part of the national Democratic organization and could not expect any federal favors.

The nomination of Mr. Malone was simply in line with this policy, as was the "with all my heart" congratulations of the President to Mayor-elect Mitchell, who wrecked Tammany in Gotham.

Mr. Malone was at the White House this afternoon, but would make no statement about his appointment. He intimated that he might have something to say after the Senate had confirmed his nomination, but until then, he suggested, there would be a significant silence on his part.

Close friends of the President are not backward in asserting that he is intent on making war on Tammany, with Mayor-elect Mitchell and Mr. Malone as the active heads of the fight. They point out that he has never temporized with Tammany nor given the organization the slightest recognition, so that he can consistently wage a relentless war for the extermination of that branch of his party.

It is not believed that Tammany will be able to make a successful fight against the confirmation of Mr. Malone. Senator O'Gorman has clearly indicated that he is favorable to the appointment of his son-in-law, so that any protest by Murphy will be of no avail. Mr. Malone's friends think.

### "CHIEF" DENIES PROTEST

Murphy Says He Knows Noth-  
ing of Objection to Malone.

The story published yesterday, that following a conference with the Tammany district leaders Charles F. Murphy had dispatched a messenger to Washington to protest against the confirmation of the appointment of Dudley Field Malone as Collector of the Port, was emphatically denied by the Tammany leader.

"There is absolutely no truth in it," he said. "I knew nothing about it until I was told over the telephone that such a story appeared on one of the afternoon papers. I did not send a messenger to Washington, and I know of no messenger having been sent in regard to Mr. Malone's appointment. The whole story is ridiculous."

### HEADS FRED K LOESER & CO.

Herbert Lee Pratt, Representing Gibb  
Interests, Elected President.

Herbert Lee Pratt was elected yesterday head of Frederick Loeser & Co., the drygoods firm in Brooklyn. Mr. Pratt is a special partner in the firm before its incorporation. Mrs. Pratt is a daughter of the late John Gibb. The Gibb interests, which he represents, is the largest in the concern.

Ernest J. Hanford, William G. Cooper and Walter Hammit were elected vice-presidents, and they will continue in active direction of the business. William J. Hester, another son-in-law of the late John Gibb, was made a director. The directors now are Herbert L. Pratt, Ernest J. Hanford, William G. Cooper, Walter Hammit, Albert E. Lamb, Alden S. Swan and William V. Hester.

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### REPUBLICANS FORECAST A SPECIAL CONVENTION

Committee Cannot Change Basis  
of Representation, Law  
Body Decides.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]  
Washington, Nov. 11.—The holding of a Republican National Convention, probably some time next summer, is foreshadowed by the decision of the so-called "law committee" of the Republican National Committee to-day that the national committee has no authority to change the basis of representation in Republican conventions.

In view of the fact that a majority of Republicans seem convinced that a change should be made and that the Republican vote cast, rather than the population, should be the basis of representation, the conclusion is general that a national convention will be called.

The "law committee" met here to-day, with National Committeeman Charles B. Warren, of Michigan, presiding. There were also present James A. Fowler, of Tennessee, former Assistant Attorney General; National Committeeman Sherman Granger, of Ohio; Representative J. R. Menn and National Committeeman Roy O. West, of Illinois. Senator Jones, of Washington, was unable to be present and had given his proxy to Mr. Warren.

Marshall Bullitt, appointed to succeed the late Representative Olmsted, of Pennsylvania, telegraphed he was en route and could not reach Washington.

The first question considered was whether the Republican National Committee had the authority to change the basis of representation in a national convention. This was decided in the negative. It was further decided that a national committee has authority to call a special national convention, but must do so in accordance with the basis of representation heretofore prescribed by the national convention.

The committee further decided that in states which have Congressmen-at-large, notably Iowa, California and North Dakota, the same basis of selecting delegates may be employed, but that otherwise the delegates must be selected by districts. In accordance with the time-honored district rule of Republican national conventions.

The committee further decided that where there were state laws providing for the selection of delegates to a national convention they should be observed, but where there are no laws governing the selection of delegates to a special convention such as is in prospect, the machinery for the selection of delegates should be left to the central committees of the several states.

That is, in substance, the report which will be made to the Republican National Committee when it meets here on December 15. The "law committee" had, of course, no occasion to make any recommendation regarding a call for a special convention, being confined to a decision as to the authority of the national committee, but it was generally assumed by the members of the committee that the national committee would decide that the calling of a national convention was both advisable and necessary.

In its formal report to the full committee the law committee will favor the district unit method of selecting delegates, but it will take the position that the national committee has no power to override the primary laws of any state, and upon this hypothesis it is practically certain that the delegates from Iowa, California and North Dakota will be seated in the intermediate national convention.

Chairman Warren will write the report of the law committee and it probably will embrace a formal call for the extraordinary party convention. Chicago is now talked of as the convention city. It is predicted that the Republicans will gather not later than April next.

ROBBED MAILS OF \$10,000

Driver Confesses Theft to  
Bride and Hastens to 'Border.'

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Theft of money and jewelry, valued at \$10,000, from a mail sack was disclosed to-day by Colonel James Stuart, postoffice inspector here. The crime is alleged by Colonel Stuart to have been committed by Albert Tardy, a mail wagon driver.

Suspicion was aroused when the wagon containing four of the sacks was found abandoned at the Union Station. These sacks contained \$10,000 in money and gems, which had not been disturbed.

Tardy's wife said to-day that her husband had visited her for a few moments last night, told her that he had stolen \$10,000 from a mail sack, and would write to her as soon as he had escaped "across the border."

Mrs. Tardy said she hardly knew her husband when he came home last night, so brilliantly had he bedecked himself from the proceeds of the robbery.

"He wore a new suit of clothes, new necktie, hat and shoes, and his hands were covered with diamond rings," said Mrs. Tardy. She added that she married him only a month ago.

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Justice Hartman, Who Lost to Levy,  
Urged for Vacancy.

Republican leaders yesterday asked Mayor Kline to appoint Justice Gustav Hartman, of the 2d Municipal District Court, to the place on the same bench made vacant by the recent death of Justice Thomas P. Dineen.

Justice Hartman was appointed to fill in the three months' unexpired term of Judge Leon Sanders, who resigned. Hartman and the Progressive candidate were defeated in the election by Assemblyman Aaron J. Levy, the Tammany nominee.

Judge Hartman's temporary occupancy of the bench will end January 1, unless he is reappointed to fill the Dineen vacancy. Assembly Levy, the newly elected candidate, will occupy the place now held by Judge Hartman after that time.

VENDIG CLEARED OF PERJURY.

Joseph H. Vendig, known in the Tenderloin as "Credul Joe," was acquitted before Justice Davis in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday of the charge of perjury brought against him during the investigation of taxicab rates last spring.

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### CAN CALL SPECIAL MEETING

Only National Gathering Has  
Power to Make Reforms  
Desired in Party, It  
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## FIELDER, LIKE WILSON, WILL RULE HIS PARTY

Governor-Elect of New Jersey  
Determined to Use Iron  
Hand on Democrats.

### NOT ASPIRANT FOR SENATE

Merry Scramble Over Speaker-  
ship, but Beckman, of Somers-  
et, Will Probably Land  
Prize—Davis for Judge.

[From A Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]  
Trenton, N. J., Nov. 11.—Following in the footsteps of President Wilson, Governor-elect James F. Fielder declared himself to be the leader of the Democratic party in New Jersey to-day, and there was no doubt that he meant what he said, for before he left here this afternoon for a brief vacation he ruled things Democratic with an iron hand.

"When the people of New Jersey elected me Governor," said Mr. Fielder, "I took it to mean that I was chosen as the leader of the Democratic party in New Jersey as well. I propose to give the state the same kind of administration as Woodrow Wilson gave it for the last three years—the kind of administration that does things for the benefit of the whole people and not for any little group of special interests. After my term as Governor is over I am going to retire to private life."

"But how about a place in the United States Senate?" Mr. Fielder was asked.

"I do not intend to be a candidate for United States Senator or any other place three years from now," Mr. Fielder answered. "I will have all I can take care of as Governor, and when my term expires I am going back to the quiet and simple life, because I think I shall need it."

No Special Session.

Mr. Fielder won't become Governor for two months yet, but to-day he took hold of the Democratic organization with the grip of a veteran. He announced that there would be no special session of the Legislature to remedy any defects in the Chancellor jury reform bill. He declared he would not stand for any graft jobs in the Legislature, which is controlled by the Democrats, and he said he was for the re-election of Edward I. Edwards for State Controller, which means that Mr. Edwards will have no opposition, although several Wilson Democrats were after his scalp.

Mr. Fielder came here rather unexpectedly to-day, and one of the first things he did was to let it be known that he would, as Governor, sign appropriation bills for the payment of those employees of the Legislature whose places are provided for by statute.

"While acting Governor I approved an appropriation bill," he said, "that contained the names of many employees of the Legislature whose places found no warrant in law. I signed this bill after a great deal of thought because the men took the places in good faith and had actually performed the labors of the offices. But I want to serve notice now that I will not approve any appropriation bill that comes before me providing for the payment of officers in excess of the number allowed by law."

"I want the members of the Legislature to take note of what I say, and also those persons to whom the places may be offered. If they accept they will get nothing for their services."

Asked what he thought of the re-election of Mr. Edwards, Governor-elect Fielder said he didn't anticipate any contest.

"Mr. Edwards has made an excellent Controller," he said, "so why shouldn't he get another term?" And that will about settle it.

Mr. Fielder then went to the office of State Chairman Edward E. Grosscup, where he discussed the desirability of calling a special session of the Legislature to remedy some defects in the Chancellor jury bill. The Governor-elect said he did not think a special session was necessary.

"Jim" Nugent wasn't around the State House to-day. If he had been he would have quickly been convinced that there will not be much of a chance for him to "come back" for at least three years.

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### VILLAGERS SNUB 'OIL KING'

Tarrytown Council Says John  
D. Can't Connect Sewer.

John D. Rockefeller cannot connect his property at Pocantico Hills with the North Tarrytown sewer, according to an opinion rendered by William G. Given, village counsel for Tarrytown, even though the village might be well recompensed if it gave permission.

Mr. Rockefeller faces a hard problem in which dollars do not count. He has recently elected to building to be used as a repair shop, and he now comes under the jurisdiction of the factory laws. He must provide a sewer for the building, and he wants to do the same for his mansion and that of his son, with connections with the village system.

### BAR IMPEACHMENT FILMS

Albany Police Call Sulzer Trial  
Pictures Fakes.

Albany, Nov. 11.—Chief of Police Hyatt to-day declared he would not permit the exhibition here of motion pictures purporting to be of the impeachment trial of William Sulzer. The owner of a motion picture house had been offered some of the films, and he conferred with Hyatt before passing on the proposition.

Hyatt expressed the opinion that the pictures were fakes in so far as the impeachment court proper was concerned, because photographers were barred from the Senate chamber during the progress of the trial.

### RICH IN HOUSES; BARRED

Immigration Officials Order  
Liverpool Woman Deported.

Mrs. Georgina Tyrrell, of Liverpool, was ordered deported by the immigration authorities yesterday on the ground that she was liable to become a public charge. On her arrival here on the Carmania Monday Mrs. Tyrrell was detained on a confidential notice. She was the only cabin passenger held, and she declared her detention was unjustifiable, as she had two houses in London and owned her own home in Seaford, a suburb of Liverpool.

The woman first came to this country three years ago to visit her sister, Mrs. Alice Jubber, of Cranford, N. J. She remained here until the latter part of September, when she went back to England to see her three children. She expected Mrs. Jubber to meet her at the pier and expressed surprise when her sister did not put in an appearance.

"My sister is well to do," said Mrs. Tyrrell, "and well known in New Jersey. And if Mrs. Palmer G. Crane, of No. 84 South 13th street, Newark, knew of my plight she would aid me."

Mrs. Crane did not learn of Mrs. Tyrrell's detention until after the board of special inquiry had acted. She told a reporter for The Tribune that Mrs. Tyrrell had been employed in her family, and that the woman, who is past fifty, often spoke of owning property outside of Liverpool.

### HELD IN GEM SWINDLE

Birmingham, Ala., Jeweller Got  
\$20,000 Worth. It Is Said.

The National Jewellers' Board of Trade, of this city, has caused the arrest of Abraham P. Rich, a jeweller, of Birmingham, Ala., on the charge of obtaining \$20,000 worth of diamonds on false representations.

Rich, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed a short time ago, was arrested Monday, in Birmingham, charged with sending through the mails a fraudulent financial statement to obtain merchandise on credit while insolvent.

Edmund N. Stone, secretary of the Jewellers' Board of Trade, said yesterday that suspicion was directed toward Rich last August, when it was learned he had pawned in this city \$20,000 worth of jewelry that he had just obtained from eight wholesalers in Maiden Lane.

It is alleged that though insolvent Rich came here to purchase diamonds in August. With his wife, a handsomely dressed woman, he visited the diamond district, where he had been doing business for many years. His method was to enter a store, ask for the head of the house, and then say: "I want a pair of diamond earrings for my wife. The best in the house. They must be real gems." Then he would purchase a little more, and go to another store.

Rich started back to Alabama, and Frank M. Hickok, counsel for the National Jewellers' Board of Trade, got on his trail. On the evidence he obtained Rich's arrest was made.

The liabilities are said to amount to nearly \$200,000, and representatives of the Jewellers' association declare that the assets are not more than \$50,000. Three petitions were filed, one against Rich, one against his father, Joseph Rich, of this city, and one against the two jointly.

While the elder Rich is involved, the Board of Trade does not believe he had any knowledge of his son's acts. Rich left Birmingham four years ago, leaving his son in charge of his business.

### CONVICTED BY GUNMEN

Labor Leader Who Hired Them  
to 'Do' Rival Found Guilty.

Peter P. Murphy, of Jersey City, a labor leader, who was accused of employing three New York gangsters to "remove" a rival, was found guilty last evening of assault with intent to kill. Two of the gunmen were arrested and were witnesses for the state. The third eluded capture.

Murphy was walking delegate of the local of the Holsting Engineers' Union. John W. Burke preferred charges against Murphy. On January 20 last, a few days prior to the date set for the hearing of the charges, the three gangsters entered the Jersey City saloon frequented by the labor union men and one of them started a quarrel with Burke. As hostilities began Thomas Conroy went to Burke's aid, and he received the bullets intended for Burke. His wounds confined him to the hospital for three months.

One of the men, Ernest Wildhaber, alias "Dutch," was caught in the saloon. Dominick De Lappe, alias "Kid Dynamite," who is charged with using the weapon, was captured a few days later in Manhattan. The third, known as "Big Slim," has not been apprehended.

The two gunmen deposed that they were employed by Murphy to "do up" Burke. Murphy denied that he ever saw the men until they were lodged in jail.

### TEMPLE ISRA